

S/852/62/000/000/015/020

B106/B101

Use of polymers to ...

between axle and hub. Owing to their good adhesion, BAY -3 (VDU-3) varnish and the GEN-150 (GEN-150) elastomer were chosen for such coatings, whereby the fretting corrosion was considerably reduced (coated specimens under load showed hardly any damage after 250 million revolutions). Coatings increased the fatigue limit of the specimens, by 24% and lengthened the life when loaded above the fatigue limit 8 or 10 times. Specimens 178 mm thick (corresponding to full sized) with 30  $\mu$  coatings showed the same results. Coatings inhibit fretting corrosion when heated to 60 - 80°C, in the same way as at room temperature. On the basis of these results, VDU-3 and GEN-150 coatings are recommended for axles, including the wheel axles of rolling stock, that are subject to cyclic loading. The application of this method to wheel axles of passenger cars has already been tested in the Ural'skiy vagonostroitel'nyy zavod (Ural Works for Railroad Car Construction) Leningradskiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod (Leningrad Works for Diesel Locomotive Construction), and the Kolomenskiy teplovozostroitel'nyy zavod (Kolomna Works for Diesel Locomotive Construction). After 165000 km, the protected parts of these axles showed no corrosion damage, whereas control axles had been affected by fretting corrosion. There are 10 figures.

Card 2/2

~~VELLEK~~, V. fl.

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**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001**

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320013-9"

VELLER, V.A.; STEPANOV, B.I.

Ultrasonic sirens operated by an electric motor. Akust. zhnr.  
9 no.3:291-295 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplovoznyy institut,  
Kolomna.  
(Sound—Apparatus)

VELLER, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BURAVLEV, V.V., inzh.

Increasing the cyclical strength of welded elements. Trudy  
VNITI no.19;87-97 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

VELIKA, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOMYKO, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
OSTANINA, T.A., inzh.

Fatigue strength of shafts made from carbon and low-alloy steels  
in the area of pressurized elements. Trudy VNIIT no.19:194-187-164.  
(VNIIT) 1947

L 9649-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EMP(w)/EMM(d)/EMP(v)/EMP(j)/T/EMP(t)/EMP(k)/EMP(h) <sup>EMP(z)</sup>  
ACC NR: AT6000065 EMP(b)/EMP(1) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0157/0161  
MJW/JD/WB/GS/RM

AUTHOR: Veller, V. A.

ORG: Convention on strengthening of machine details (Soveshchaniye po uprocheniyu  
detalej mashin)

TITLE: Increasing fatigue strength of axles in the compression zone by the use of  
varnish coatings

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po uprochneniyu detalej mashin. Moscow, 1962, Uprochneniye  
detalej mashin mekhanicheskim naklepyvaniyem (Strengthening of machine parts by  
mechanical riveting); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 157-163

TOPIC TAGS: mechanical fatigue, fatigue strength, fatigue test, stress corrosion,  
metal test, varnish/ DM testing machine, ØM4 testing machine, KhNZM steel, VDU  
varnish, GEN varnish

ABSTRACT: The fatigue strength of axles subject to fretting corrosion was  
investigated at VNIITI, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplotovoznyy institut  
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Diesel Locomotives). The investiga-

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L 9649-66  
ACC NR: AT6000065

tion was undertaken to clarify the effect of fretting-corrosion on the fatigue strength of axles under compression stresses. The experiments were carried out on the testing machines  $\phi M_1$  and  $\phi M_4$  (see Fig. 1). The effect of two varnish

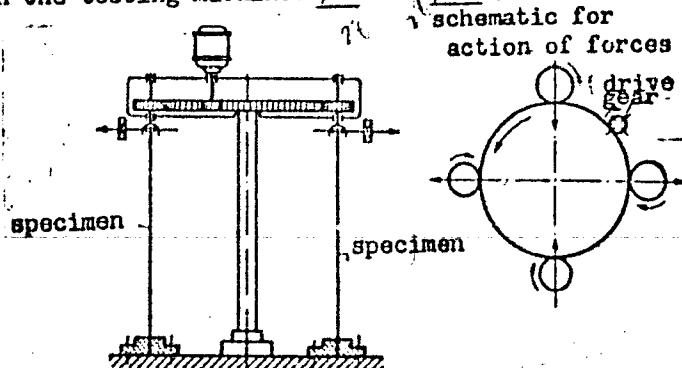


Fig. 1. Principal scheme of VNTI testing machines for specimen testing.

coatings VDU-3 and GEN-150 on the fatigue strength of axles was investigated. The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 2). It was found that coating of axles with a varnish film leads to a considerable decrease in the

Card 2 /3

L 9649-66

ACC NR.: AT6000065

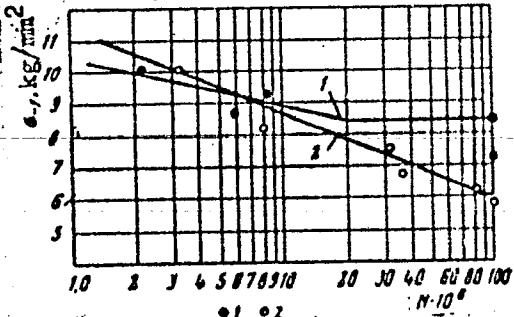


Fig. 2. Fatigue curves for specimens 178 mm in diameter. 1 - with varnish coating,  $\sigma = 8.4 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ ; 2 - without varnish coating,  $\sigma = 6 \text{ kg/mm}^2$ .

fretting-corrosion and a very marked increase in the fatigue strength of the axles. It is concluded that a combination of knurl strengthening and varnish coating of axles results in a marked increase in their useful service life. Orig. art. has: 4 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/  
13.

SUBM DATE: 24Apr65

Card 3/3

VELLER, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk; KIRAKOSYANTS, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEVIN,  
D.M., inzh.

Water system for steam turbine control. Energetik. 13 no.4 t-9  
(MIFI A 18:6)  
Ap '65.

VELLER, F.W.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320013-9"

VELLER, V N

PA 3T25

USSR/Turbines, Steam  
Governors, Hydraulic

Jan 1946

"Hydrodynamic Governing of Steam Turbines," V N  
Veller, 6 pp

"Izv Vse Teplokh Inst" Vol XV, No 1

Type and construction of oil pumps. Effect of the  
characteristics of the QH pump on the regulating  
operation. Selection of governor system, a system  
with a flexible feedback, a hydrodynamic TTI regu-  
lating system. Illustrated with schematic diagrams.

3T25

VELLER, V. N.

IA 29T37

USSR/Engineering

Regulators

Turbines, Steam

Oct 1947

"Regulation with a Flexible Feedback Circuit," V. N. Veller, Candidate in Technical Sciences, G. A. Kirakosyants, Engr, Steam Turbine Laboratory, 5 pp

"Iz VTI" No 10

On the basis of theoretical and experimental research the article shows the advantage of a network with a flexible feedback circuit over those with rigid feedback circuits.

LC

29T37

VELLER, V.N.

Feb 49

USSR/Engineering  
Turbines  
Regulators

"The Assembly and Adjustment of Hydrodynamic Regulation on AK-25-1 Turbines," V. N. Veller,  
Gend Tech Sci, 4 3/4 pp

"Elek Stants" № 2

Reveals that adjustment of hydrodynamic regulation on AK-25-1 turbines leads to removal of pressure pulsation, reconstruction of throttle valve, and decrease of resistance at the entrance to the e-jector. Test of hydrodynamic regulation confirmed

41/49T38

Feb 49

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

the accuracy of principles applied for basic construction. Gives a layout of hydrodynamic regulation and three graphs pertinent to it.

41/49T38

VILLER, V.N.

Turbines

Regulatory work for idling turbines; Izv. VTI 21 no. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

VEILSK, V. N.

Gidrodinamicheskaya regulirovka parovih turbin (Hydrodynamic Regulation of Steam Turbines), Gosenergoizdat. 306 pp

The pamphlet reviews the problem of the application and development of the hydrodynamic regulation system, and includes a critical analysis of existing hydrodynamic regulation systems, and the bases for creating rational plans. A method of computing hydrodynamic regulation plans, and ways of further perfecting various of regulating the load of steam turbines are indicated.

The book is intended for designers and operating engineers, occupied in the design or operation of steam-turbine regulation systems.

SO: Sovetskije knigi (Soviet Books), No. 163, 1959, Moscow, (U-6872)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320013-9

VELLER, V.N.

Pressure pulsation of steam at the turbine lead-in. Energetik 1 no. 1:38-39  
Ja '53.  
(ML&L 6:8)  
(Steam turbines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320013-9"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320013-9

VELLER, V.N.

Uneven regulation of parallel working turbines. Energetik 1 no.2:38  
J1 '53.  
(MLRA 5:8)  
(Steam turbines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320013-9"

VELLER, V.N.

Veller, V.N. and Kirakosyants, G.A., "Reconstruction of the Hydrodynamic Control System of the AK-25-1 Turbine," Elektricheskiye stantsii 1953, No 11, Pages 9-12, 5 figures.

VELLER, V.N. (Moskva).

Structural analysis and synthesis of automatic control systems. Avtom.  
i telem. 14 no.1:104-106 Ja.-F '53. (MLRA 10:3)  
(Automatic control)

VELLER, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KIRAKOSYANTS, G.A., inzhener; LEVIN,  
D.M., inzhener.

Reconstructing the hydro-dynamic regulating system of an AK-25-1 turbine.  
Elek.sta. 24 no.11:9-12 N '53. (MIRA 6:11)  
(Turbines) (Governors (Machinery))

VELLER, V.N., inzhener.

Resetting the automatic overspeed regulator of a turbine running at  
normal speed. Energetik 2 no.5:26-29 My '54. (MLRA 7:6)  
(Steam turbines)

VELLER, Vladimir Nikolayevich; KIRKOSYANTS, G.A., redaktor; FRIDKIN,  
A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Regulation of steam turbines] Regulirovaniye parovykh turbin.  
Moskva, Gos.energeticheskoe izd-vo, 1955. 254 p. (MLRA 8:12)  
(Steam turbines)

VELLER, V.N.

AID P - 2388

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 110-a - 2/15

Author : Veller, V. N., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : New designs of steam turbine units

Periodical : Teploenergetika,<sup>2</sup>, 7, 12-15, Jl 1955

Abstract : The efficiency of two-shaft cross-compound turbines is discussed, and a new low-cost design requiring less fuel is described in detail. New designs of throttle valve and condensers for small capacity turbines are also discussed. Four diagrams.

Institution: All-Union Heat-Engineering Institute

Submitted : No date

VELLER, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KIRAKOSYANTS, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; Levin, D.M., inzhener.

Steam turbine control with water as the working medium. *Toplo-energetika* 3 no.12:25-26 D '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Steam turbines) (Automatic control)

~~VELLER, V.N.~~, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

The use of accelerators in steam turbine regulation systems.  
Teploenergetika 4 no.9:7-12 S '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Steam turbines)

L 22734-66 FWT(d)/FMP(f)/FPF(n)-2/FMP(v)/T-2/FMP(k)/FMP(h)/FMP(l)/ETC(m)-6

ACC NR: AP6002868 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0027/0028

AUTHORS: Veller, V. N.; Kirakosyants, G. A.; Levin, D. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for regulating steam or gas turbines. Class 14, No. 176926 (announced by All-Union Heat Technology Institute (Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut))

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 27-28

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, steam turbine, turbine control, servomotor

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for regulating steam or gas turbines equipped with main servomotors (with cut-off valves) and intermediate servomotors (with control valves) by supplying condensate to the intermediate servomotors. To increase reliability, a mixture of feed water and of condensate (for example, in the water-water ejector) is supplied to the main servomotors (see Fig. 1). To increase speed of response and to reduce servomotor size, a second design supplies the main servomotors of the regulating and cut-off valves with feed water which acts in the direction of closing.

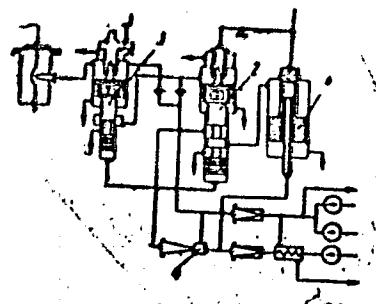
Card 1/2

UDC: [621.165+621.438] --546--522

L 22734-66

ACC NR: AP6002868

Fig. 1. 1 - Main servomotor; 2 - cut-off valve;  
3 - intermediate servomotor with control  
valve; 4 - water-water ejector.



Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 10 SUBM DATE: 20Aug64

Card 2/2

L 08124-67 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(i)

ACC NR: AP6029875

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0032/0032

INVENTOR: Veller, V. N.

33

ORG: none

B

TITLE: A device for protecting turbines from inadmissably high rotation speed.  
Class 14, No. 184272.

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 32

TOPIC TAGS: turbine, speed rotation control, rpm control, servomotor

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for protecting turbines from inadmissably high rpm, as described in Author Certificate No. 133066. To improve its dependability, the diaphragm valves of the servomotor control are free from pressure drops during normal operation; the spring-supported arm which operates the control elements is equipped with a regulated checking device which keeps the discharge valve oper. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [SA]

SUB CODE: 13, 1009/SUBM DATE: 13Nov63/

UDC: 621.165-543

VELLER, V.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; KIRAKOSYANTS, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
LAPUZIN, V.S., inzh.; LEVIT, D.M., inzh.; ROZHANSKIY, V.Ye., inzh.;  
RULLIT, R.A., inzh.; FRIDMAN, A.Ye., inzh.

Water system for the regulation of the K-150-130 turbine developed  
by the Kharkov Turbo-Generator Plant. Teploenergetika 9 no.11:10-  
17 N '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy teplotekhnicheskiy institut  
i Khar'kovskiy turbogeneratorskiy zavod.  
(Kharkov—Steam turbines) (Hydraulic servomechanisms)

BABITSKIY, B.L.; VINITSKIY, L.Ye.; KAPLUNOV, Ya.N.; Prinimali uchastiye:  
VELLER, V.N.; SIZIKOV, N.N.; DYUBKO, L.D.; NIKOLAYENKO, A.F.;  
DROZDOVSKIY, V.P.

Dielectric properties of reclaimed rubber and its vulcanizates.  
Kauch.i rez. 21 no.12:18-22 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznochi  
rozhnogo transporta.  
(Rubber, Reclaimed—Electric properties)

VELLER, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; AZLETSKAYA, L.A.

Feature development of electric power in the United States.  
Teploenergetika 8 no.3:78-80 M<sup>r</sup> '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(United States--Electric power)

26.219-

S/103/60/021/006/026/027/XX  
B019/B063

AUTHOR: Veller, V. N. (Moscow)

TITLE: Methods of Increasing the Reliability and Quick Operation of Control Systems for Steam Turbines

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 6, pp. 840-848

TEXT: The author attempted to establish criteria for the determination of the reliability of automatic devices. For this purpose, he only considered the design of the device. The hydrodynamic control of steam turbines is suggested as the most efficient procedure. Disadvantages of hydrodynamic control are the increased insensitiveness of the piston valves, the pulsation of oil at the output of the pump, and the unsatisfactory characteristic of the pumps. Self-centering pistons for the valves are suggested to eliminate these disadvantages. Guide blades are recommended for use at the outlet of the pumps. The formation of whirls in the oil stream can be suppressed by a particularly streamlined inlet chamber of the pump. The effect of the characteristic of the pumps upon control is

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REF ID: A645

Methods of Increasing the Reliability and S/103/60/021/006/026/027/XX  
Quick Operation of Control Systems for Steam B019/B063  
Turbines

discussed in detail. The quick operation of the control system can be increased without reducing its reliability only if the use of new methods does not require the introduction of additional elements. The division of the velocity characteristic into a static and a dynamic one, and the use of an accelerator for the valves is suggested. As a result of the present work, the author discusses the simplified scheme of hydraulic control shown in Fig. 4. Pump 7 conveys the oil to the servo-motor and, through filter 5, to valve 3. Valve 3 controls the oil delivery into the line of the servo-motor 13. Control mechanism 12 is used for pressure change in the lines of the servo-motor when valve 3 does not move. The division of the velocity characteristic is used in this system. Various designs of Leningradskiy metallichесkiy zavod (Leningrad Metal Works), MEI, LMZ imeni Stalin, and Kirovskiy zavod (Kirov Plant) are mentioned. There are 5 figures and 13 Soviet references.

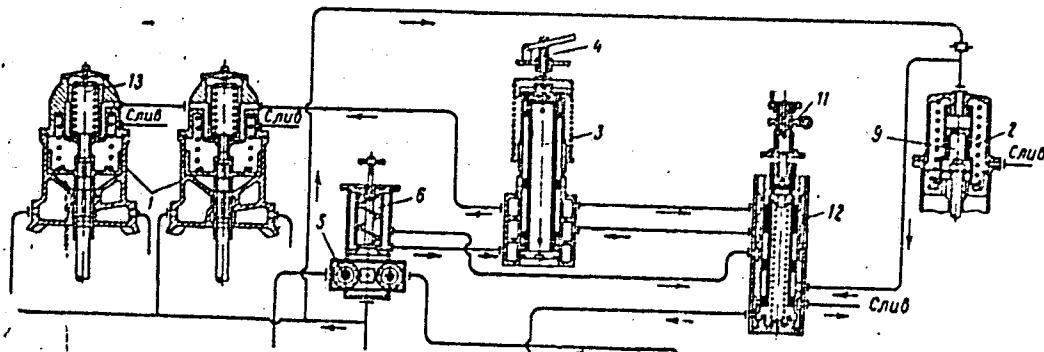
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Card 2/4

85645

Methods of Increasing the Reliability and  
Quick Operation of Control Systems for Steam  
Turbines

S/103/60/021/006/026/027/yy  
B019/B063

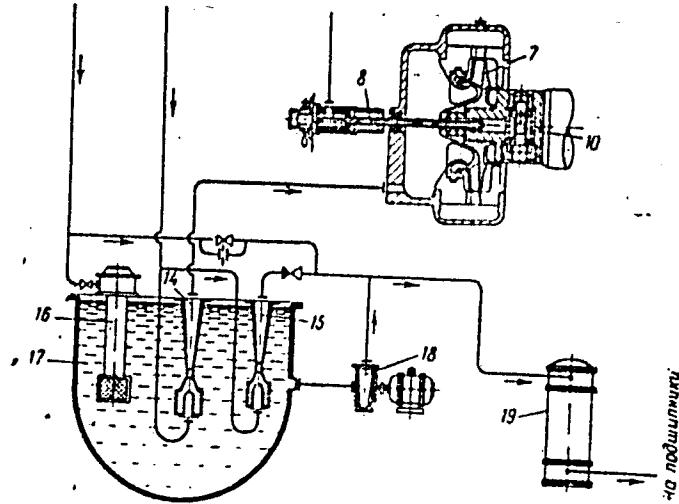


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85645

Methods of Increasing the Reliability and  
Quick Operation of Control Systems for Steam  
Turbines

S/103/60/021/006/026/027/xx  
B019/B063



Card 4/4

VELLER, V. N. (Moskva)

Methods of increasing the reliability and speed of the control response of steam turbines. Avtom.i telem. 21 no.6:  
840-848 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Steam turbines) (Automatic control)

VELLER, V. N., Doc Tech Sci -- (diss) "Some methods of increasing the stability and high-speed motion of systems regulating steam turbines." Moscow, 1960. 24 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor, Red Banner Higher Technical College im Bauman); 150 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 23-24 (21 entries); (KL, 17-60, 149)

SOV/96-59-9-22/22

AUTHOR: Veller, V.N. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

TITLE: Letter to the Editor

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 9, p 96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This note is the author's reply to a criticism of his books on the governing of steam turbines and on the hydro-dynamic governing of steam turbines. The criticism was by Karpasov, in Teploenergetika Nr 2, 1959. The discussion is about a point of valve design.

There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 1/1

~~VELLER, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHURAVLEVA, A.A., inzh.; PODGAYEVSKIY,  
V.L., inzh.~~

Simplest system of hydrodynamic control for the BBC turbines.  
Elek.sta. 29 no.8:30-37 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Turbines) (Hydraulic control)

VELLER, V.N., kand. tekhn.nauk

Effective systems of interacting control. Energomashinostroenie 4  
no. 6:19-22 Je '58.  
(Steam turbines)  
(Automatic control)

(MIRA 11:8)

*VELLER, V. N.*

AUTHOR: Semikova, A. I.

UV/30-58-6-35/45

TITLE: Discussion of Problems of Pneumatic-Hydraulic Automation  
(Obsuzhdeniye problem pnevmogidroavtomatiki)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 123-124  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Institute of Automation of the AS USSR the second conference in this field was held from March 17 - 19. It was attended by scientific collaborators and engineers dealing with problems in various branches of Soviet industry as well as by foreign specialists. 32 lectures and reports were delivered on theoretical and practical problems in this field. Among others the following reports were delivered:

- 1) V. A. Nikitin: On the pneumatic aggregate (AUS).
- 2) V. V. Volgin: On the results obtained by investigations of the dynamic characteristics of pneumatic controls.
- 3) V. N. Veller: On hydraulic rational control schemes.
- 4) Ye. F. Alekseyev: On the dynamics of the rotating-piston hydro-drives.

Discussion of Problems of Pneumohydroautomation

SOV/30-58-6-35/45

Various models and apparatus were shown at an exhibition organized in conjunction with this conference.

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki  
(Institute of Automation and Telemechanics)

1. Pneumatic systems--Control systems    2. Hydraulic systems--Control systems    3. Industrial production--Theory

card 3/3

96-58-2-7/23

AUTHORS: Veller, V.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences and  
Zhuravleva, A.A. Engineer

TITLE: Comparative Investigations on Pistons  
(Sравнительные исследования поршней)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, No. 2, pp 36 - 43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In governor systems, extensive use is made of piston elements. Rotating and self-centering pistons are used to obtain high sensitivity. Comparative characteristics of such pistons were obtained experimentally, using the rig illustrated in Fig.1, the principles of operation of which are described. Two hydraulic pistons are joined back-to-back by a connecting rod, and subjected to various axial and lateral pressures. An expression is given for the insensitivity. Three types of piston were investigated: a rotating piston, the All-Union Thermo-technical Institute (VTI) self-centering piston, and the Central Boiler Turbine Institute (TsKTI) piston. Two designs of rotating pistons were tested: one with screw-thread channels on the side walls (Fig.2A) and one with nozzles (Fig.2B). The nozzles were made in the form of sloping holes drilled through the head of the piston. At first, the surface of the piston with nozzles was made smooth but with this arrangement, it was not possible to start the piston rotating

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Comparative Investigation on Pistons

95-582-7/23

by increasing the oil pressure. Tests made without the piston rotating showed that the degree of insensitivity is 12 - 14% over its whole travel. The piston could only be made to rotate after screw-thread channels had been made round the walls, to equalise the pressure on the sides of the piston and reduce friction.

Results of tests with a rotating and stationary piston are given in Fig.3. With the piston rotating, axial and lateral forces did not cause loss of sensitivity. The conditions under which the piston continues to rotate were investigated. On the basis of the tests, a procedure was developed for calculating the torque necessary to rotate the piston under different compressions.

The rotating pistons were made with deep channels so that the torque was set up by the oil flowing through the channels, which were in the form of two-start threads. The results of tests on pistons of this kind are given in Fig.4 and show that the force required to maintain rotation in these pistons is less than in those with nozzles. The results of tests on specimens with deep spiral grooves under different compressive forces and with constant oil flow through the grooves are

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## Comparative Investigations on Pistons

96-58-2-7/23

given in Fig.5. They show that although pistons with nozzles are more resistant to compressive and axial forces, they also should have relatively deep grooves.

Tests were made on the same installation to determine the flow of oil with the pistons rotating. For example, with a stationary piston at 32°C and a pressure of 3.09 atm., the flow was 340 kg/hour; and at 40°C and 3.05 atm., it was 554 kg/hr. With the piston rotating, leakage through the gap was reduced to 205 kg/hour at 30°C and 202 r.p.m.; and to 325 kg/hour at 40°C and 430 r.p.m. The reduction in leakage is about 40% of the initial value, whatever the temperature of the oil.

The piston of the Central Boiler Turbine Institute is illustrated in Fig.6. A special feature of this piston is that the skirt is relieved so that only narrow bands of the piston wall are in contact with the cylinder wall. The authors think that such grooves can prevent asymmetrical pressure distribution in the gap but cannot induce self-centering forces. The results of tests on this kind of piston are given in Fig.7. It will be seen that lateral forces cause considerable loss of sensitivity. Symmetrical distribution of oil pressure in the gap

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-58- 1-7/23

## Comparative Investigations on Pistons

is confirmed.

The conditions necessary to obtain maximum sensitivity in piston-type mechanisms are discussed. It is shown that the types of piston described above have certain defects which, it is claimed, are overcome in the self-centering piston of the All-Union Thermo-technical Institute. This piston is then illustrated in Fig.8 and described. An even number of depressions is made around the wall of the piston and each is connected to the inner side of the wall by a drilled hole. Also, holes are drilled down from the piston head to meet an annular groove in the skirt below the depressions. The consequent self-centering action of the piston is explained. Test results with a piston of this kind are given in Fig.9. They were for a piston in which the diameter of the drilled holes from the hollows was 1 mm; it had upper and lower clearances to the cylinder of 0.14 mm and 0.2 mm, respectively. A second series of tests was carried out with other specimens in which the diameter of the holes was 2 mm and the clearances were 0.32 mm and 0.3 mm. It will be seen from the graphs that the insensitivity of the pistons remains small. Tests made with the centering holes blocked up showed a much lower

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96-58-2-7/23

Comparative Investigations on Pistons

sensitivity.

The results indicate that with self-centering pistons, the insensitivity is practically zero both under compressive and lateral forces. The total oil leakage with self-centering pistons is 800 litres/hour with a hole diameter of 1 mm and 2 700 litres/hour with a hole diameter of 2 mm. The corresponding flow for rotating systems is 14 000 litres/hour. The insensitivity of self-centering pistons increases sharply if the oil supply holes become choked but even then the insensitivity is less than with plain-walled pistons.

Somewhat modified designs of self-centering pistons have now been developed by the Central Boiler Turbine Institute and this construction is described. With self-centering pistons, the centering force appears before movement commences; with rotating pistons, it is not generated until they have commenced to rotate. The material of which self-centering pistons are made is of relatively little importance.

There are 9 figures and 4 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy teplotekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Heat Engineering Institute)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress  
Card 5/5 1. Pistons-Characteristics

VELLER, V.N., inzhener.

Double injector oil supply scheme for steam turbines. Elek.sta.  
28 no.9:40-42 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)  
(Steam turbines)

GERNER, G. [Herner, Heinrich]; FERKHOVSEK, R. [Verhovsek, Rudolf];  
~~VELLER, E.L.~~ [translator]; RYKACHEV, Yu.V., redaktor;  
TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Design and equipment of merchant vessels. Translated from  
the German] Proektirovanie i oborudovanie torgovykh sudov.  
Perevod s nemetskogo E.L. Veller. Pod red. Iu.V. Rykacheva.  
Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1956. 322 p. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Merchant ships)

USSR/Fitting Out of Laboratories - Instruments,  
Their Theory, Construction, and Use.

H-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8650

Author : Veller, Ye.A., and Poray-Koshits, B.A.

Inst : Leningrad Technical Institute imeni Lensoveta.

Title : Investigation of the Absorption Spectra of Hydrophobic  
Dyes and Their Utilization in the Preparation of Light  
Filters.

Orig Pub : Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoveta, No 30, 1954,  
3-33

Abstract : The spectra of solutions of hydrophobic dyes (HD) in the  
wavelength region 200-800 m $\mu$  are given. It has been es-  
tablished that the investigated solutions of HD in dichlo-  
roethane (1 : 500-1 : 1,000) follow sufficiently accurate-  
ly Bouguer's dilution law. The investigation has shown  
that organic solvents of varying degrees of polarity have  
an insignificant effect on the molar extinction coeffici-  
ent

Card 1/2

USSR/Fitting Out of Laboratories - Instruments,  
Their Theory, Construction, and Use.

H-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8650

of the investigated HD in the visible and near ultraviolet regions, with a few exceptions. It has been found that the solubility of HD in polar solvents is very small; the solubility in alcohol is of the order of hundredths and tenths of a percent. The solubility of HD in nonpolar solvents is 1-3% and attains 12-15% only in individual cases. The maximum solubility is observed in dichloroethane. The feasibility of using the spectrophotometric characteristics of individual Hd's in the calculation of the concentrations required for the preparation of mixtures with given spectrophotometric characteristics has been established.

Card 2/2

Veller, Ye., I. N.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their I-16  
Application--Industrial synthesis of dyestuffs.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimia, No 3, 1957, 9538

Author : Veller, Ye., Poray-Koshits, B.  
Inst : Not given

Title : Solubility of Dyes in a Number of Organic  
Solvents

Orig Pub: Zh. prikl. khimii, 1955, Vol 28, No 8, 857-863

Abstract: The solubility of a number of hydrophobic dyes  
in a series of organic polar and nonpolar sol-  
vents has been determined by the method of  
adsorption spectroscopy. The results from the  
investigation of solutions of Sudan Yellow G,  
Red Zh for acetate silk, Cyanine Green 5G base,  
Blue K for acetate silk, Sudan Blue G, Sudan  
Red 7B, and as a control, Acid Brilliant Green  
Zh in alcohol, acetone, ethylene-chloride,  
benzene, dibutylphthalate, and an 80-20 mixture

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their I-16  
Application--Industrial synthesis of dyestuffs.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur.-Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 9538

**Abstract:** of ethylene chloride in alcohol are presented in the form of spectrophotometric curves. The solubility of the investigated dyes in polar solvents is very small, particularly in alcohol (0.028-0.28%); a somewhat higher solubility was observed in the case of acetone (1.5-2.1%). The solubility of most of the investigated dyes in nonpolar solvents was 1-3%. The presence of an active OH group in the dye molecule increases the solubility in alcohol and lowers the solubility in benzene. The reverse phenomenon is observed in cases in which the formation of hydrogen bonds takes place. The presence of alkyl groups in the dye molecule increases the solubility in nonpolar solvents. (For Communication II see RZhkhim, 1955, 51247.)

Card 2/2

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75668  
SOV/80-32-10-17/51

AUTHORS: Veller, Ye. A., Poray-Koshits, B. A.

TITLE: Plastic Film Light Filters Absorbing the Red and Near Infrared Spectrum Part

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp 2230-2234 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is Communication 4 of a series of investigations of the physical and chemical characteristics of hydrophobic dyes and their application to the preparation of light filters. Attempts to produce, from known organic dyes and their metallic compounds, plastic film filters absorbing the red and near infrared spectrum part were unsuccessful. The authors, therefore, used copper salts of unsaturated fatty and naphthenic acids; these salts are soluble in organic solvents and their spectral properties correspond to the spectra of mineral copper salts. NaOH in alcohol was added to an alcohol solution of copper salt and oleic acid. Copper soap thus formed was extracted

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Plastic Film Light Filters Absorbing the  
Red and Near Infrared Spectrum Part

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SOV/80-32-10-17/51

with benzene; the separation of the liquids into layers was helped by addition of a small quantity of water. Oleic acid, NaOH, and copper salt of a mineral acid were taken in equivalent amounts. The solutions in the organic solvent were dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate; the distillation of the solvent was made under hydrogen to avoid oxidation. Copper soap of ricinoleic acid was similarly prepared; the acid was refined carefully by the Varrentrapp method to separate the saturated solid acids which form copper salts insoluble in nonpolar solvents. Copper salt concentration necessary for a given spectral characteristic of the filter was determined by the method previously worked out by the authors (Tr. LTI imeni Lensoveta, 1955, Vol XXX, p 3). The determined amount was then added to ethyl cellulose in benzene, and the plastic film prepared in the usual manner. The spectral characteristics are given in Fig. 4. The films were cast by Medvedeva, P. A., and Yanovskaya, Sh. G. (Chair of Plastics, LTI imeni Lensoviet). There are 5 figures; and 14 references, 4 U.S., 1 German, 9 Soviet. The most recent English-language references are: The

Card 2/4

Plastic Film Light Filters Absorbing the  
Red and Near Infrared Spectrum Part

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SOV/80-32-10-17/51

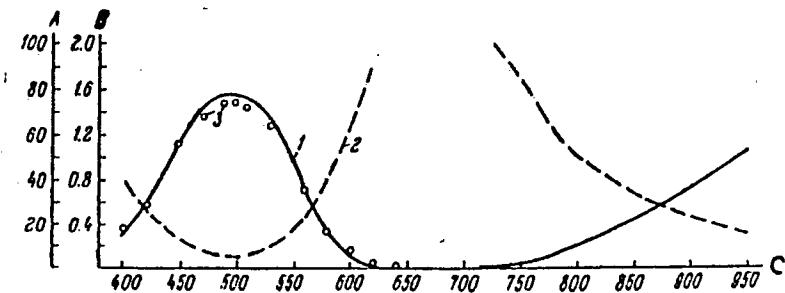


Fig. 4. Spectral characteristics of a pellicular plastic-copper oleate filter. A, transmission (in %); B, density; C, wavelength (in millimicrons); 1, transmission; 2, density; 3, transmission of theoretically calculated filter.

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Plastic Film Light Filters Absorbing the  
Red and Near Infrared Spectrum Part

75668  
SOV/80-32-10-17/51

Chemistry of Synthetic Dyes and Pigments, Edited by  
H. Lubs, 248 (1955); Martell and Caloim, Chemistry of  
the Metal Chelate Compounds (1952); P. McSmith et al.  
J. Am. Chem. Soc., 64, 1650, (1942); ibid., 63, 3071  
(1941).

SUBMITTED: November 22, 1958

Card 4/4

VELLER, Ye. A.

AID P - 3423

Subject : USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/2 Pub. 152 - 8/18

Authors : Veller, Ye. A. and B. A. Poray-Koshits

Title : Application of Bouguer's dilution law to dyes

Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim., 28, 5, 497-506, 1955

Abstract : The results of spectrophotometric measurements are shown in diagrams. The structure and synthesis of Sudan Yellow G, Sudan Red 7B, Sudan Blue G, Blue K for rayon, and Cyanine Green 5G are discussed. Hydrophobic azo and antraquinone dyes dissolved in dichloroethane comply satisfactorily with Bouguer's dilution law (5-6% deviation). Five tables,<sup>6</sup> diagrams, 3 references, all Russian (1947-1955).

Zhur. prikl. khim., 28, 5, 497-506, 1955

AID P - 3423

Card 2/2 Pub. 152 - 8/18

Institution : Laboratory of the Technology of Organic Dyes im.  
A. Ye. Poray-Koshits of the Leningrad Technological  
Institute im. Lensoviet.

Submitted : N 4, 1953

AID P - 3575

Subject : USSR/Chemistry  
Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 12/20  
Authors : Veller, Ye. A. and B. A. Poray-Koshits  
Title : Absorption spectra of hydrophobic dyes in some organic solvents  
Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim., 28, 7, 750-755, 1955  
Abstract : Alcohol, acetone, dichloroethane, benzene, and dibutylphthalate were used as solvents for Sudan Yellow G, Sudan Red B, Sudan Blue G, and Cyanine Green 5G. The solvent had a very limited effect on the absorption coefficient of the dye. One table, 3 diagrams, no references.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : N 4, 1953

Veller, Ye. A.

Subject : USSR/Chemistry AID P 3729

Card 1/1 Pub. 152 - 9/16

Authors : Veller, Ye. A. and B. A. Poray-Koshits

Title : Solubility of dyes in some organic solvents. Part III.

Periodical : Zhur. prikl. khim. 28, 8, 857-863, 1955

Abstract : Some hydrophobic dyes were dissolved in the following solvents: alcohol, acetone, dichloroethane, benzene, dibutylphthalate, and in a mixture consisting of 80% dichloroethane and 20% alcohol. The solubility of the dyes in polar and nonpolar solvents was determined, and the relation between the structure and the solubility of the dyes discussed. Two tables, 6 diagrams, no references.

Institution : None

Submitted : N 4, 1953

VELLESTE, J.

Dermattis of horses, its prevention and cure.

p. 403 (Sotsialistiklik Pöllumajandus) Vol. 12, no. 9, Sept. 1957, Tallin, Estonia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

1. VELLESTE, L.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cities and Towns, Ruined, Extinct, Etc. Estonia
7. Analysis of the phosphate compounds of the soil for ascertaining the locations of ancient settlements. Krat. soob. IIMK no. 42. 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. VELLESTE, L.
2. USSR (600)
4. Estonia - Cities and Towns, Ruined, Extinct, etc.
7. Analysis of the phosphate compounds of the soil for ascertaining the locations of ancient settlements. Krat. soob. IIMK no. 42, 1952.
9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

1. VELLESTE, L.
2. USSR (600)
4. Soils - Analysis
7. Analysis of the phosphate compounds of the soil for ascertaining the locations of ancient settlements. Krat. soob. IIMK no.42, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

VELLI, Yu.Ya., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "On the problem  
of seismic stability of alluvial dams with a core of  
~~adhesive soils~~  
~~connected with terrains.~~" Len, 1958, 14 pp (Min of  
Higher Education USSR. Len Order of Labor Red Banner  
Engineering-Construction Inst. Chair of "Bases and  
Foundations") 120 copies (KL, 28-58, 105)

- 25 -

VELLI, Yu.Ya., inshener.

Working of rocky surface profiles with explosives. Gidr.stroi. 22 no.11:20-22  
N-D '53.  
(MLR 6:11)  
(Blasting)

AM4035375

## BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Vallin, Yu. Ya. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Dokuchayev, V. V.; Fedorov, N. P. (Doctor of Technical Sciences)

Buildings and structures in the extreme North; a handbook (Zdaniya i sooruzheniya na Kraynem Severe; spravochnye posobiya), Leningrad, Gosstroyizdat, 1963, 490 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed. (At head of title: Lenmorniiprojekt).

TOPIC TAGS: civil engineering, construction, highway, permafrost, communication line, water plant

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The book presents handbook data necessary for planning, designing, and construction of communities, civil and industrial buildings and their structural elements in the northern regions of the country and also gives data for designing engineering links, highways, water plants, communication lines, and electrical transmission lines. The book contains the technical-economic indicators and handbook materials necessary to select design parameters. The book is intended for engineers-planners and construction workers.

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SUB CODE: ME

SUBMITTED: 09Dec63

MR REF Sov: 056

OTHER: 000

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

Card 3/3

VELLI, Yu.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; DOKUCHAYEV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; FEDOROV, N.F., doktor tekhn. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: DYUKOV, A.B., inzh.; STEPANOV, K.V., inzh.; NOVITSKIY, M.I., inzh.; AGA, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAKHAROV, I.V.; VOLKOV, V.N., inzh.; ZABORSHCHIKOV, O.V., inzh.; RYBAKOVA, V.G.; ZOLOTAR', I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, nauchn. red.; KOSTANDOV, A.I., red.izd-va; CHERKASSKAYA, F.T., tekhn. red.

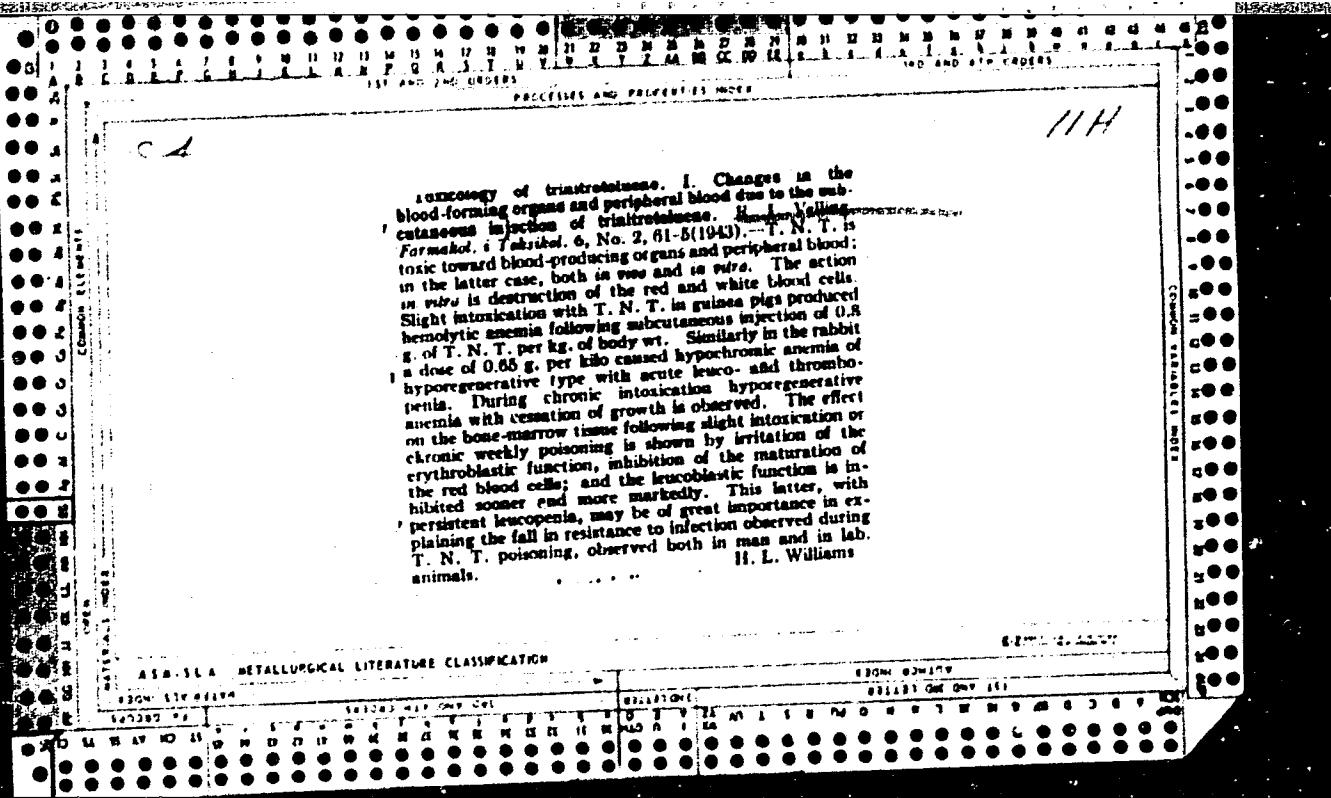
[Buildings and structures in the Far North] Zdaniia i sooruzheniya na Krainem Severe; spravochnoe posobie. Lenigrad, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 490 p. (MIRA 17:2)

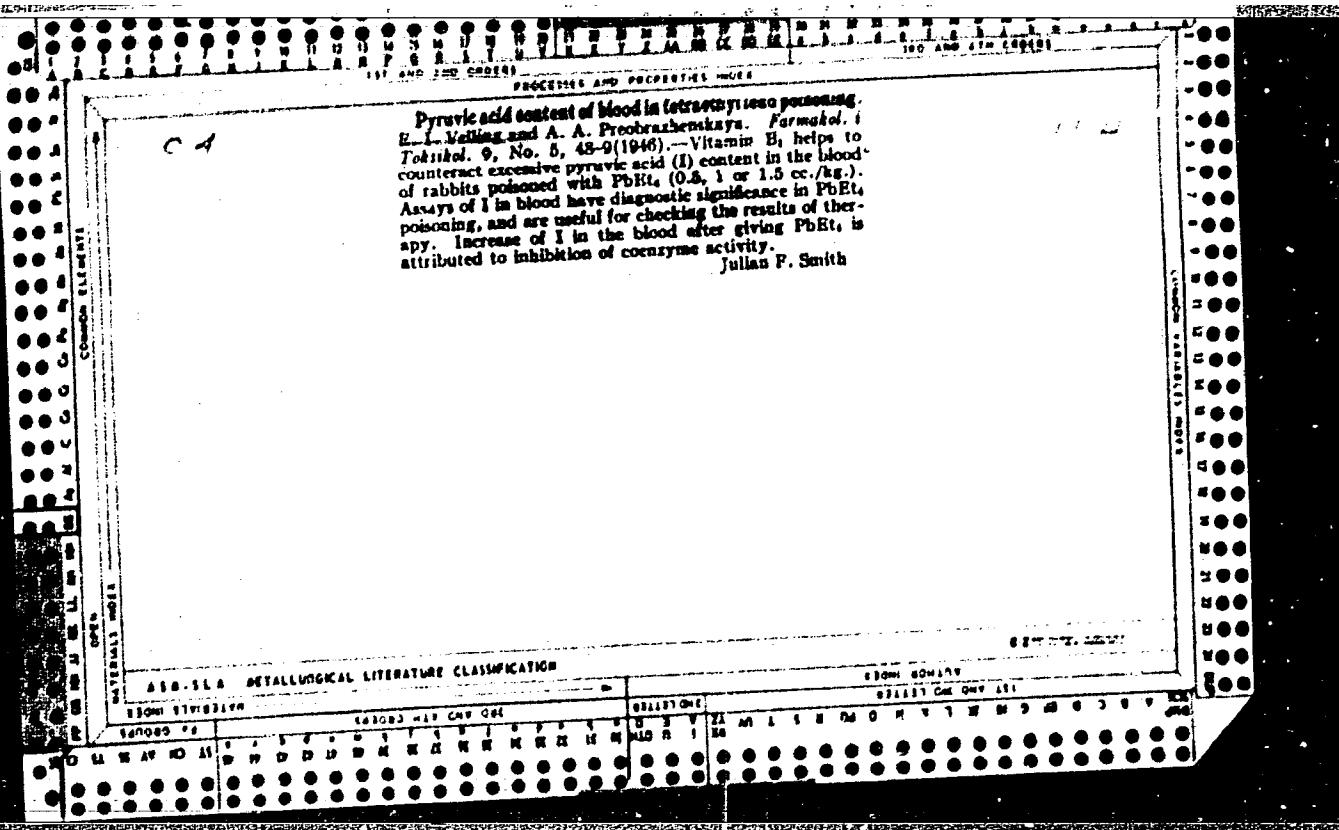
VELILOV, R.G.

Problems of the Character of the Pontic Fauna of East Azerbaydzhan.  
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR, 9, No 1, 1953, 325-329

At the end of the Pontic time (Lower Pliocene) the Azerbaydzhan Sea in the east fell into a number of separate or weakly interconnected shallow basins, in which specific ecological conditions arose leading to the occurrence of endemic species, one of these being Cardium sundicum. A description of this species and others is given. (RZhGeol, No 1. 1954)

SO: W-31128, 11 Jan 55





YELLINE, I.E., i.

"The significance of Sternum Puncture in Industrial Poisonings," Farmakol. i. Toxicol.,  
9, No. 5, 1946. Mbr. Gor'kiy State Sci. Research Inst. Labor Hygiene and  
Occupational Diseases, - 1946-.

USSR/Safety Engineering. Sanitary Engineering. Sanitation

L.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 14273

Author : Velling Ye.I.

Title : Hematological Changes in Industrial Intoxications

Orig Pub : Materialy po vopr. gigieny truda i kliniki prof. bolezney  
Sb. 5. Gor'kiy, 1956, 174-180

Abstract : It is reported that during the initial stages of acute intoxication with cyanides,  $Pb(C_2H_5)_4$ , Hg, there were observed in the peripheral blood, erythrocytosis, increased hemoglobin content, moderate reticulocytosis, isolated normoblasts and considerable qualitative changes. In acute Pb poisoning were noted hypochronic anemia, basophilic granulation of erythrocytes, strong reticulocytosis, increased amount of immature cells of the erythroblastic series in the bone marrow, changes in the physico-chemical properties of the blood. Acute poisoning with trinitrotoluene caused formation of methemoglobin,

Card 1/2

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USSR APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320013-9"  
Safety Engineering. Sanitary Engineering. Sanitation L.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 14273

hemolytic anemia, poikilocytosis, anisocytosis, reticulocytosis up to 70-80%, appearance of Heinz bodies, leukopenia, relative lymphocytosis, monocytosis, nuclear pyknosis, hypersegmentation and vacuolization of protoplasm of white blood cells, increased content in the blood of indirect bilirubin. In chronic benzene poisoning there were observed anemia, disruption of leukopoiesis, of thrombopoiesis, aplasia of bone marrow; with trinitrotoluene -- hypergenerative anemia, replacement of bone marrow by fat tissues, decrease in total blood mass, changes in osmotic stability of erythrocytes, disruption of cholesterol metabolism. The secured data are of importance in diagnosis of industrial poisoning.

Card 2/2

- 10 -

VELLUDA, C.C., prof.; PGP, S.; TICSA, I.; CZUTAK, W.

Investigations concerning the influence of the cortex and subcrtical centers on the effects of certain substances considered to exert a peripheral action. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:277 Ja-Mr '61.

1. Laboratory of Pharmacology of the Medicopharmaceutical Institute,  
Cluj. Head of the laboratory: Prof. C. C. Velluda.  
(BLOOD PRESSURE pharmacology) (BRAIN physiology)  
(EPINEPHRINE pharmacology) (NITRITES pharmacology)  
(PROCAINE pharmacology)

Country : Rumania  
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Circulation T  
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8084  
Author : Velluda,CC.; Ticsa,J.; Pop,S.; Csatak,W.  
Institut. : --  
Title : Experimental Investigations of the Role of the Higher Nervous Centers in the Mechanism of the Peripheral Action of Adrenalin.  
Orig. Pub. : Studii si cercetari med. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1956, 7, No. 1-4, 97--108  
Abstract : Adrenalin in doses of 10 and 20 mg was injected into dogs after they had been given a single dose of caffeine, 0.5 gm in the acute experiments or 0.5-1 gm daily in the chronic experiments (18 days). Bloodpressure was seen to rise less than before the injection of caffeine. The same phenomenon was observed whether the caffeine and adrenalin were injected intravenously or into the vertebral artery after removal of the carotid sinuses.  
  
Card: 1/1

VEL'MAN, V.

1905 in Estonia; on the way to the dictatorship of the proletariat  
Moskva, Staryi bol'shevik, 1932. 37 p.

VELMANN, E., otv. red.; MARLAND, A., red.; EENLAID, A., red.; RANDALU, I.,  
red.; NURMISTE, B., red.; LEIVATEGIJA, L., red.; LEVIN, M., red.

[Collection of reports of the Scientific Conference on the Protection of Plants] Sbornik dokladov Nauchnoy konferentsii po zashchite rastenii, 3, Tallinn, 1960. n.p. Estonskii nauchno-issl. in-t zemledeliia i melioratsii, 1962. 463 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya po zashchite rasteniy, 3d, Tallinn, 1960.  
(Russia, Northwestern--Plants, Protection of--Congresses)

VEL'MARI, Yu.

On the true path. Prof.-tekhn. obr. 14 no.2:29 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Zheleznodorozhnoye uchilishche no.1, Chkalov.  
(Chkalov--Sports)

KANEVSKIY, Ye.A.; FILIPPOV, A.P.; TIMOFEEVA, N.V.;  
Prinimal uchastie ~~VEL'MATKIN, M.I.~~

Composition of gases produced in the interaction between  
uranium dioxide and nitric acid. Atom. energ. 13 no.5:484-486  
N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Nuclear reactions) (Uranium dioxide)  
(Nitric acid)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320013-9

KANEVSKIY, Ye.A.; FILIPPOV, V.P.; VEN'EMAKIN, M.I.

Optimal region of pH in the sulfuric acid dissolution of  
uranium dioxide in the presence of various oxidizers and Fe  
(II) ions. Radiokhimika 5 no. 6-741-744 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320013-9"

ARISTE, A.P.; VEL'MERE, E.E.; TISLER, Yu.A.

Automatic control unit using transistor elements for diesel generators.  
Priborostroenie no.7:16-18 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:9)

YEMEL'YANOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KLEMENTOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
MAL'KOV, K.M., inzh.; TKACHENKO, F.S., inzh.; POLYAKOV, S.P.;  
VEL'MIN, A.A., red.; ORLOVA, I.A., red.; MEDVDEVA, M.A.,  
tekhn.red.

[Multielectrode automatic built-up welding under flux]  
Mnogoelektronnaia avtomaticheskaiia naplavka pod fliusom.  
Moskva, Vses. Izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va  
putei soobshcheniiia. 1962. 134 p. (Moscow, Vsesoiuznyi  
nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhного  
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(Railroads—Maintenance and repair)  
(Electric welding)

VEL'MIN A. A.

22/79

Vel'min, A. A. Kak Amerikanskaya Firma Prisboila Russkoye Izobreteniye  
Elektrodugovaya Svarka Metal Eletrodom Po Sposobu N. G. Slavyanova.  
Avtogen Delo, 1949, No. 7, S. 18

So:

Letopis' No 30, 1949

HAZAROV, Aleksey Georgievich; OBUKHOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich;  
VEL'MIN, Aleksay Alekseyevich; BRAYLOVSKIY, N.G., inzhener,  
redaktor; YUDZIN, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Cold welding of cast-iron with an electrode bundle] Kholodnaya  
svarka chuguna kombinirovannym puchkom elektrodom. Izd.3-e,  
perer. i dop. Moskva. Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1955. 123 p.  
(Cast-iron--Welding)

VEL'MIN, A. A.

22479. Vel'min, A. A. Kak amerikanskaya firma prisboila russkoyle izobreteniye.  
Elektrodugovaya svarka metal. eletrodom po sposobu n. g. slavyanova) Avtogen  
delo, 1949, No. 7, s. 18.

SO: LEPOTIS' No. 30, 1949

VEL'MIN, A.A., sotrudnik.

[High-production methods of electric arc welding by hand] Vysokoproizvoditel'-nye metody ruchnoi elektroodnugovoi svarki. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1952. 57 p.

(MLRA 6:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut. (Electric welding)

VEL'UTIN, A. A.

Vysokoproizvoditel'nye metody ruchnoi elektrougovei svarki /Highly productive methods of manual electric arc welding/. Moscow, Transzheldorizdat, 1951. 60 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Vol. 6 No. 5, August 1953

SLOBEKO, Vladimir Alekseyevich; VEL'MIN, A.A., inzh., red.; SHIKIN, S.T.,  
tekhn. red.

[Welding cast iron; industrial practices in reconditioning large  
machine parts by welding] Svarka chuguna; proizvodstvennyi opyt  
vosstanovleniya krupnykh detalei mashin sarkoi. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tehn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 81 p. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Cast iron--Welding)

VEL'YMIN, A. A.

Engineer

"How US firms have stolen USSR inventions,"  
Avtogen, Delo, No. 7, 1949

YEMEL'YANOV, N.P.; VEL'MIN, A.A.; KOLOMIYCHENKO, V.V.; KOROLEV,  
A.N., inzh., retsenzent; BRAYLOVSKIY, N.G., inzh., red.;  
KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Build-up welding of automatic-coupler parts using a laying  
lamellar electrode under flux] Naplavka detalei avtostsepki  
pod fliusom lezhachim plastinchatym elektrodom. Moskva,  
Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 44 p. (MIRA 16:10)  
(Car couplings—Maintenance and repair)

VEL'MIN, V.

Asturias is a country of heroes. Sov.shakht. 13 no.1:42-43 Ja  
'64. (MIRA 17:3)

VEL'MINA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, otv. red.; VTYURIN, B.I., kand.  
geogr. nauk, otv. red.; KUDASHEVA, I.G., red.izd-va;  
UL'YANOVA, O.G., tekhn.red.

[Geocryological conditions in Western Siberia, Yakutia and  
the Chukchi Peninsula] Geokriologicheskie usloviia Zapadnoi  
Sibiri, IAkutii i Chukotki. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964.  
138 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Akademika nauk SSSR. Institut merzlotovedeniya.

*Vel'mina, N.A.*  
VEL'MINA, N.A.

Origin of closed depressions in central Yakutia. Izv. AN SSSR  
Ser. geog. no.2:97-105 Mr-kp '57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Yakutia--Physical geography)

Vasil'ev, V. P.

Iriblizhennoye vychisleniye ostatochnykh chlenov beskonechnykh ryadov.  
Novocherkassk, izv. ser. - kavk, industr. in - ta, 1 (15), (1935), 5-12

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